

#

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SHAMINA, O.G.; LEBEDEVA, F.V.

Transformed waves on the models of the earth's crust and mantle.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.5:610-619 My '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Seismic waves)

L 14363-05 EWT(1)/EWA(1) Feb SSD/AFWL/AFETR/ESD(t) GW
 ACCESSION NR: AP4044385 S/0049/64/000/008/1204/1205

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, P. V.

TITLE: Method of identifying PS waves in modeling studies

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 3, 1964, 1204-1205

TOPIC TAGS: seismic modeling, PS wave identification, seismic wave identification, PS wave

ABSTRACT: An improved piezoelectric transducer, designed for use in seismic recorders, and a special type of registration surface have been investigated and found to be valuable in identifying the forms, periods, and amplitudes of P_2S_1 seismic waves. The transducer has a higher natural frequency and a larger A_{smax}/A_{pmax} ratio than the Rochelle salt type used previously. Wave identification has been improved by setting the receiving transducer at a 45° angle to the registration surface so that the axis of maximum reception of transverse waves coincides with the direction of the P_2S_1 wave arrival.

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L 14363-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044385

The model consists of two sheets, 1 m long and 2 mm wide, which are glued together. One sheet is made of plexiglas 50 cm thick and the other of "viriplast" [poly(vinyl chloride)] 25 cm thick, simulating the "mantle" and the "crust," respectively. At the model scale (1:200,000) these dimensions correspond to a crustal thickness of 50 km and a depth of focus of 150 km for a nearby earthquake (up to 200 km). The ratio of the longitudinal wave velocities V_{P1}/V_{P2} is 0.8. The length of a wave in the "crust" during a period of oscillation of 16 μ sec is 2.9 cm, which corresponds to seismic observations when $\lambda = 6$ km or $T = 1$ sec. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure gives the results of model tests to identify P_2S_1 waves in seismograms on which P_2P_1 , S_2P_1 , and S_2S_1 waves are also registered. Oscillation periods increased for all waves as the epicentral distance increased. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of the Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

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L 14363-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044335

SUBMITTED: 03 Jun 63

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 14363-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044385

ENCLOSURE: 01

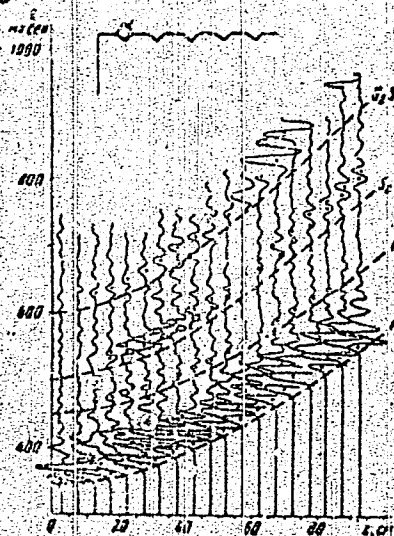


Fig. 1. Composite seismogram for a two-layer model.
Instrument magnification, 67.5
Top - diagram of installation of receiving transducer
Card 4/4 in the model

LEBEDEVA, F.V.

Methodology of discriminating PS waves in model studies.

Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geofiz. no.8:1204-1205 Ag '64

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

IVANOV, A.P.; LEBEDEVA, G.A.

Luminiscence intensity of two-component powder systems. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. no. 6:106-109 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Luminiscence)

LEBEDEVA, G. A., Card Med Sci (diss) -- "The state of the gastrointestinal tract in injuries with radioactive strontium and polonium (Morphological investigation)". Moscow, 1959. 15 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 250 copies (KL, No 12, 1960, 130)

LEBEDEVA, G.A.

Condition of the gastrointestinal tract in acute radiation sickness induced by radioactive strontium; morphological study [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 4 no.2:29-35 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, eff. of radiations,
radiostrontium-induced radiation sickness
in dogs (Rus))

(STRONTIUM, radioactive,
eff. on gastrointestinal system in dogs of acute
radiation sickness (Rus))

LEBEDEVA, G.A.

Features of the gastrointestinal tract's reaction to chemical
stimulation in case of impairment of the organism by radioactive
strontium. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 4:21-29 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS) (STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES)

LEBEDEVA, G.A.

Development of early morphological changes in the gastrointestinal tract following the administration of polonium. Arkh. pat. 23 no.3: 16-21 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(ALIMENTARY CANAL)

(POLONIUM---TOXICOLOGY)

LEBEDEVA, G.A.

Some data on the developmental nature of the pathological process in the gastrointestinal tract following administration of Ce^{144} . Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.6:93-98 Je '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskim.
(X RAYS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS) (CERIUM---ISOTOPES)

41620
S/205/62/002/005/007/017
D268/D308

27.2400

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, G.A.

TITLE: Some features of the course of the regenerative process in the gastro-intestinal tract, in severe radiation sickness caused by the administration of polonium and strontium

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1962, 709 - 712

TEXT: For these studies on 12 dogs and 128 rats, inoculations were made with a ^{210}Po α emitter, subcutaneously at 0.02 and intravenously at 0.003 - 0.005 microcurie/g, and with ^{90}Sr 'skeletal' isotopic β emitter intra-abdominally at 0.4 microcurie/g. Polonium inoculated to dogs caused severe radiation sickness with a protracted latent period, followed by progressive development of symptoms with pronounced exhaustion and 40 - 45 % weight loss. Morphological changes in the gastro-intestinal tract are described. Data confirmed that the regenerative process is retarded by polonium introduced into the stomach and intestine. Active strontium-90 caused only

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S/205/62/002/005/007/017
D268/D308

Some features of the course of ...

slight morphological changes in the gastro-intestinal tract, but when given at 0.04 microcurie/g followed one month later by the introduction of 10 % acetic acid solution, there was pronounced inflammation and analogous changes occurred. Data showed that radioactive strontium likewise retards the reparatory processes in the gastro-intestinal tract. In both cases, therefore, results indicated a reduction in the tissue reaction in severe radiation sickness. Polonium-210 caused a deeper disturbance in stomach and intestine than strontium-90, which is fixed in the bone tissue. Changes were not uniform in different parts of the gastro-intestinal tract, owing to structural features, function, and innervation. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1962

Card 2/2

LEBEDEVA, G.A. (Moskva)

Data on the study of tumors of the gastrointestinal tract
induced by radioactive cerium (CE^{144}). Arkh. pat. 25 no.5:
40-45 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. N.A. Krayevskiy.

LEBEDEVA, G.A. (Moskva)

Lesion of the gastrointestinal tract in chronic radiation sickness
caused by repeated exposure to X rays. Arkh. pat. no.12421-26 '62
(MIRA 18:1)

LEBEDEVA, G.A. (Moskva); KRAYEVSKIY, N.A., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'
raboty

Intestinal polyposis in rats developing under the influence of
radioactive cerium. Arkh. pat. 24 no.11:29-34 '62.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Krayevskiy). Submitted
January 15, 1962.

GORIZONTOV, P.D.; FEDOROVSKIY, L.L.; LEBEDEVA, G.A. (Moskva)

Role of bile in the development of a gastroi-testinal syndrome
during an extremely acute form of radiation sickness. Arkh. pat.
27 no.2:19-25 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

LEBEDEVA, G. D.

"Increasing the Nourishment of Sturgeon Reservoirs by Introducing Organic Fertilizers." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 7 Jan 55 (VM, 28 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR / General Biology. General Hydrobiology.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 85698

Author : Lebedeva, G. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Plankton as an Indicator of Pollution of Sweet
Water Reservoirs by Radioactive Substances.

Orig Pub : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No. 6, 65-69.

Abstract L A study was conducted on accumulation of Sr^{90} from water by *Daphnia magna*, *Daphnia amblyodon*, and protozoous algae *Scenedesmus quadricauda*, and also by washing Sr^{90} from daphnia by clean water. It was shown that daphnia concentrate the isotopes, found in water in negligible quantities ($\sim 10^{-12}$ curies/liter), to a very high degree (~ 300 thousand-fold) and very rapidly (in 5 minutes). When daphnia is

Card 1/2

MAREY, A.N.; SAUROV, M.M.; LEBEDEVA, G.D.

Passage of radiostrontium through the food chain from open water
into human body [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 3 no.1:69-76
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(STRONTIUM, radioactive,
water & food contamination (Rus)
(WATER POLLUTION,
by radiostrontium (Rus)
(FOOD,
contamination by radiostrontium (Rus)

21(3)

SOV/26-122-4-12/57

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, G. D., Sinevid, S. G.

TITLE: The Effect of Radioactive Strontium Upon the Survival Rate and Upon the Propagation of Daphnia Magna (Deystviye radioaktivnogo strontsiya na vyzhivayemost' i razmnozheniye Daphnia magna)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 586-588 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to previous results of the authors (Ref 3), there is a group of plankton organisms which very intensely accumulates radioactive isotopes. The authors, therefore, investigated the chronic effect of radioactive substances (various concentrations of $\text{Sr}^{90} \rightarrow \text{Y}^{90}$) upon the survival rate and upon the propagation of Daphnia magna for a series of generations. For these experiments, Daphnia magna was especially grown in laboratory conditions at a temperature of 18 - 20°. 40 females of Daphnia were placed into half-liter glasses containing Sr^{90} of a concentration of $3,4 \cdot 10^{-10}$ to $3,4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Cu/l. The carrying out of the experiments is discussed. These concentra-

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SOV/20-122-4-12/57

The Effect of Radioactive Strontium Upon the Survival Rate and Upon the Propagation of Daphnia Magna

tions of Sr^{90} did not cause any visible sharp morphological changes, neither in the initial specimens, nor in the following generations. The above-discussed experiments gave the following results: 1) A concentration of $3,4 \cdot 10^{-10}$ Cu/l of

Sr^{90} has no influence upon the life of Daphnia magna, but it slightly increases the quantity of the progeny.

2) Sr^{90} concentrations of from $3,4 \cdot 10^{-7}$ to $3,4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Cu/l increase the number of the progeny within the first 2 weeks, and then a suppressing effect follows. 3) In the experiments

with a concentration of $3,4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Cu/l a progeny came only from the initial organisms. This progeny died after 1 week. 4) The life of the Daphnia organisms is reduced to 10 - 15 days by Sr^{90} concentrations of $3,4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $3,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Cu/l. Under the influence of a Sr^{90} concentration of

$3,4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Cu/l, even the initial Daphnia died 2 weeks after the beginning of the experiment, and its progeny - after 1

Card 2/3

week. 5) Sr^{90} concentrations from $3,4 \cdot 10^{-10}$ to $3,4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Cu/l

SOV/20-122-4-12/57

- The Effect of Radioactive Strontium Upon the Survival Rate and Upon the Propagation of Daphnia Magna

do not cause visible morphological changes of Daphnia magna.
There are 2 figures and 5 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: February 19, 1953, by Ye. M. Pavlovskiy. Academician

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1957

Card 3/3

LEBEDEVA, G.D.

Ce¹⁴⁴ concentration in carp fry and in Elodea. Med. rad. 4 no.4:
73-77 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(PLANTS,

Elodea, radiocerium concentration (Rus))

(FISH,

radiocerium concentration in carps (Rus))

(ISOTOPES,

in carps & Elodea (Rus))

LEBEDEVA, G.D.

Effect of beryllium chloride on aquatic organisms. Zool. zhur.
39 no.12:1779-1782 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institute of Biological Physics, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical
Sciences, Moscow.
(Beryllium---Toxicology) (Hydrobiology)
(Water pollution)

CHRECHVA, G.G.

Basic pathways of migration of strontium 89 in the body of
fish feeding on benthos in freshwater conditions. Pelichik-
logia 2 no.18:14-19 84 '85 (MIRA 18ci)

39221

S/240/62/000/004/003/003

1015/1215

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, G. D.

TITLE: Aquatic organisms and silt as agents reducing the radioactivity of water contaminated with Sr^{89}

PERIODICAL: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 4, 1962, 88-91

TEXT: A purpose of the study was to determine the effect of temperature and light on the rate of incorporation of Sr^{89} by certain aquatic organisms. The experiments were carried out on silt, *Scenedesmus quadricauda*, *Daphnia magna* and *Unio pictorum*. It was possible to reduce the Sr^{89} concentration of water by 80-88%. But since the experimental conditions were far beyond the naturally occurring conditions as far as the light, temperature and the amount of the aquatic organisms are concerned, the experimental results could not be applied in open water reservoirs in order to reduce their radioactivity. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1961

Card 1/1

LEBEDEVA, G.D.

Experimental study of the effect of stable phosphorus on
phosphorus-32 accumulation in fish. Radiobiologia 3 no.3:
377-382 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MAKAROV, V.T., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; LEBEDEVA, G.F., kand.biolog.-
nauk

Cultivation characteristics of forage cabbage on peat-bog soils.
Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.2:20-22 F '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Cabbage) (Peat soils)

LEBKDEVA, G.F.

Role of potassium in obtaining high yields of forage cabbage
on peat-boggy soils of Meshchera. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;
biol. nauki no.3:143-148 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zemledeliya Moskovskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta.

NIKITINA, L.P., kandidat G. inzhenskikh nauk; LEBEDEVA, G.G., inzhener.

Study of the first exper. metal casting of austenite steel. [Trudy]
TSNIITMASH 71:122-138 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Steel castings--Testing)

LEBEDEVA, G.G.

Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M.V. Lomonosov.

LEBEDEVA, G.G.: "Weed-field plants of the central regions of Kursk Oblast and measures to combat them." Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M.V. Lomonosov. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

ZISLIN, D.M.; YASAKOVA, O.I.; LEBENEVA, G.G.; KOKMAN, F.S.

Pneumonia in influenza. Sovet.med. No.3:16-18 Mar 51. (CML 20:6)

1. Docent D.M. Sizlin; Candidate Medical Sciences O.I.Yasakova.
2. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic of Sverdlovsk Medical Institute (Head--Prof. B.P.Kushchevskiy).

LEBEDEVA, G.G. (Sverdlovsk)

Treatment of hypertension with apresoline. Klin. med. 35
no.1:35-37 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. B.P.
Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION, ther.
hydralazine)
(HYDRALAZINE, ther. use
hypertension)

LEBEDEVA, G.I.

Experience with constructing precast reinforced concrete road
surfaces. Avt. dor. 19 no.6:14 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Pavements, Concrete)

RAKHOVSKIY, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: LUCHKIN, G.A.; LEBEDEVA, G.I.

Corrosion of refractory electrodes in a high-current arc discharge
under vacuum. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 34 no.11:2072-2078 N '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.

BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; BUKHARIN, V.A.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; KNYAZEVA, G.D.;
LEBEDEVA, G.K.; MEYTHA, R.A.; SHALYEKOVA, O.P.

Cardioplegia in surgery with artificial blood circulation.
Grud. khir. 5 no.2:26-35 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 7 2)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor -
prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.
Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva V-49, Leninskiy
prosp. , d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; LEBEDEVA, G.K.

Restoration of normal cardiac activity and vascular tonus using
an artificial blood circulation apparatus. Grudn. khir. 5 no. 4:
21-24 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva V-49, Leninskiy prosp., d. 8,
Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

BAKULEV, A.N., akademik; KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.;
GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; LEBEJEVA, G.K.; MURAV'YEV, M.V.; MEYTIMA, R.A.

Artificial blood circulation in combination with hypothermia in
the surgery of congenital heart defects. Vest.khir. 90. no.2:
10-19 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy pr., d.8,
Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(HEART--SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

S/194/62/000/008/063/100
D271/D308

91300

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, V.V., Lebedeva, G.N., and
Leshchanskiy, Yu.I.

TITLE: Field near the junction of two waveguides with different cross-sections

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, 20, abstract 8Zh140 (Tr. Mosk. fiz.-tekh. in-ta, 1962, no. 8, 77 - 93)

TEXT: A system of equations is given for an approximate calculation of the field near a junction of two waveguides with parallel axes. Numerical solution is given for the field near a symmetrical junction of two rectangular waveguides with different cross-sections in the H-plane when H_{10} mode propagates through the junction. The results are briefly analyzed and compared with experimental data. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/008/104/134
A160/A101

9.1310

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, G. N., Shevchenko, V. V., Leshchanskiy, Yu. I.

TITLE: The field near the diaphragm in a regular waveguide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 20, abstract 8Zh141
("Tr. Mosk. fiz. tekhn. in-ta", no. 8, 1962, 94 - 108)

TEXT: A system of equations for the approximate calculation of the field near the diaphragm in a regular waveguide was derived. The problem of determining the field near the symmetrical H-diaphragm in a rectangular waveguide during the passage of the H_{10} wave was numerically solved. The results obtained are briefly analyzed and compared with experimental data. ✓B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LESHCHANSKIY, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANANSIKH, V.M., inzh.;
LEBEDEVA, G.N., inzh.

Electric parameters of sand and clay in the range of centimeter
and decimeter radio waves. Trudy MFTI no.10:49-57 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Soils—Electric properties)
(Radio waves)

ACC NR: AT6005060 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0127/0135

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, G. N.; Lebedev, K. A.; Puzyrev, N. N. (Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Selection of seismic waves by polarization for sources with horizontal directivity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geologii i geofiziki. Metodika seysmorazvedki (Methods of seismic prospecting). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 127-135

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave selection, polarization, phase inversion, signal filtration, *TRANSVERSE WAVE, SEISMOGRAPHY*

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for selecting transverse waves (irrespective of the direction of polarization) out of all other waves (longitudinal exchange waves, multiple waves, etc.) arriving at a receiver. This selection is based on the nature of their polarization at the source. The significant property of the transverse waves is that when there is a change of 180° in the direction of the effective force, the phase variations in the impulse of the transverse wave also change by 180° (phase inversion), while other types of waves remain unchanged.

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ACC NR: AT6005060

The model used as an example is a horizontally layered medium. Two cases are investigated: 1) a horizontal force directed perpendicular to the profile (Y-action) and 2) a horizontal force directed along the profile (X-action). Two identical horizontal forces or moments of rotation acting in opposite directions produce vibrations which are recorded by a seismograph or group of seismographs. Pulses from transverse waves caused by both actions are added, while pulses from all other waves are subtracted (addition of opposite phases). This method was tested in the field in the summer of 1963. Several experiments were conducted on a crystalline basement covered by about 20 m of alluvial deposits. Longitudinal head, transverse, and exchange waves formed at the basement surface were clearly recorded near the source (100—150 m away). It was found that the effectiveness of this method of adding (or subtracting) vibrations from two oppositely directed actions is determined, to a considerable extent, by the equality of signal amplitude. This method is described as offering new possibilities for separating waves that may not differ in apparent velocities, frequency characteristics, or amplitudes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [EO]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R0009291100

PERCENTAGES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													100 AND 15TH ORDERS												
LEBEDEV, G. N. Yield of chemical products in technical coking of Suchanek and Bukachachinsk coals. L. I. Erkin and G. N. Lebedev. <i>Coke and Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 11, No. 5, 3-6 (1941); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1943, 1, 1842.—The industrial coking of coals from the Far East gave small yields of chem. products; the Bukachachinsk coal yielded 325 cu. m. gas, 2.3% tar, 0.75% benzene and 0.18% NH₃ per ton dry coal. The Suchanik coal yielded correspondingly 310 cu. m. gas, 2.5% tar, 0.8% benzene and 0.16% NH₃ per ton dry coal. The increase of the coking period from 15 to 22 hrs. did not influence the yield of the chem. products, but improved their quality. The tar obtained from both varieties of coal, under ordinary conditions, was light and contained much oil. S. G. Machelson																									
A.I.R.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION REGIONAL SYMBOLS RESEARCH SYMBOLS																									

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CA

Preparation of nicotinic acid from the heavy bases of coal tar. T. M. Markacheva and G. N. Lebedeva. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) **23**, 260-265 (1950).-- Investigations of the oxidation of various fractions of the higher bases from coal tar, b. below 175° or up to 280° (5 cuts) showed the practicability of using as raw material a cut of 236.5-47.0°, with oxidation by means of H₂SO₄ in the presence of Se; the yield of nicotinic acid reaches 25-35% of the raw material or 6.6-7.5% on total bases. The typical run involved 0.2 mole starting base, 2.2 moles 98% H₂SO₄, and 2.58 g. (10%) powd. Se, heated in a distg. flask, with consequent evolution of H₂O, to 290-340° (the final temp. is ctrl.), until 55 ml. H₂O had been collected. A final temp. above 340° leads to tar formation. G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

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The production of nicotinic acid from the heavy bases of
coal tar. T. M. Markacheva and G. N. Lebedeva. /
Applied Chem. U.S.S.R. 23, 313-19 (1950) (Engl. transla-
tion). See C.A. 45, 1583g. R. M. S.

195

LEBEDEVA, G.N.; MARKACHEVA, T.M.

Determining tar in industrial waters of by-product coke plants.
Koks i khim, no.3:44-45 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Water--Waste) (Tar) (Colorimetry)

SOV/68-58-8-11/20

AUTHORS:
TITLE:

Lebedeva, G.N. and Markacheva, T.M.
The Determination of Coke-oven Gas Admixtures which are Deposited in Gas Mains (Opredeleniye primesey koksovogo Gaza, otlayayushchikhsya v gazoprovodakh)

PERIODICAL:
ABSTRACT:

Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 29 - 32 (USSR)
The object of the investigation was to isolate and to characterise the mixture of heavy hydrocarbons present in the gaseous phase in a purified coke-oven gas in order to establish conditions under which crystalline precipitates could be formed. The separation of heavy hydrocarbons from the gas was carried out by absorption in benzene (Figure 1). It was found that the total amount of hydrocarbons separated from the gas approximately corresponded to the amount of naphthalene determined by the picrate method, while the actual amount of naphthalene present in the isolated mixture was about 50%. Thus, it was established that the picrate method gives high results as in addition to naphthalene other picrates are formed. A qualitative determination of the presence in the gas of admixtures capable of

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

SOV/68-58-8-11/28
The Determination of Coke-oven Gas Admixtures which are Deposited
in Gas Mains

crystallising on cooling of the gas to 0 °C was carried
out (Figure 2). It was found that no crystallisation
was taking place if the content of naphthalene determined
by the picrate method did not exceed about
0.10 g/m³. There are 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VUKHIN

1. Gas pipes---Deposits
2. Coal gas--Properties
3. Hydrocarbons---Determination

Card 2/2

LEBEDEVA, G.N.; VIRAKHOVSKIY, G.S.; SMETANINA, Ye.K.

Effect of sulfuric acid impurities on the quality of ammonium sulfate. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, no. 6:40-42 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Lebedeva).
2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Virakhovskiy, Smetanina).

(Ammonium sulfate) (Sulfuric acid)

LEBEDEVA, G.N. ; GOL'DVASSER, G.L.

Main factors in the design of apparatus for the production of
large ammonium sulfate crystals. Koks i khim. no.10:42-46 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Ammonium sulfate)

S/169/63/000/002/044/127
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, G. N. and Potap'yev, S. V.

TITLE: The use of exchange waves in detailed studies of the relief of the crystalline basement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 3, abstract 2G9 (Geologiya i geofizika, 1962, no. 9, 83-99 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: Results are given of experimental seismic studies of the surface of the crystalline basement in SW margins of Western Siberian lowlands using both longitudinal and exchange waves. It was shown that leading exchange PPS and PSS waves reflect much more accurately the complex surface of the crystalline basement than do the usual longitudinal PPP waves. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

LEBEDEVA, G.N.; BURMISTRENKO, L.A.; KOLODYAZHNYI, I.V.; KAPLINA, Ya.G.;
POLANUYER, O.G.; KULIK, I.F.

Recovery of pure ammonium sulfate in case of processes using
Glover acid. Koks i khim. no.9:42-45 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Lebedeva, Burmistrenko).
2. Moskovskiy koksogazovyy zavod (for Kolodyazhnyy, Kaplina,
Polanuyer, Kulik).

(Ammonium sulfate)
(Coke industry—Equipment and supplies)

ACC. NR: AP6023317

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/66/000/002/0088/0099

AUTHOR: Panyrev, N. N.; Lebedev, K. A.; Lebedeva, G. N.

ORG: Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Branch AN SSSR, Novosibirsk
(Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Excitation of transverse seismic waves by explosions

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 2, 1966, 88-99

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic prospecting, seismic wave, elastic wave, transverse wave, geologic survey

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with seismic methods of geologic survey. The application of transverse waves supplementing the longitudinal elastic waves results in an increased accuracy and greater resolving power in seismic investigations. The authors developed a new method for excitation of transverse waves by producing explosions in cavities with walls suitably covered on five sides by absorbing materials thus creating waves propagating in one well defined direction. Previously, it has been experimentally found that the pressure P (in atm) of the shock wave in a moist ground (sand-clay) is related to the distance from the explosion (in meters) and the weight of the charge (in kg) by the expression

$$P = K \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{q}}{R} \right)^n, \quad (2)$$

Card. 1/2

UDC: 650.834

ACC NR: AP6023317

where K and μ are constants characteristic of the material which depend on the amount of moisture. The authors found that the best absorbent is loose sand; gravel is the next best. With suitable amounts of explosives, waves reflected and refracted from layers located at a depth up to 2 km can be located. The method of explosions is superior to excitation of waves by mechanical impact sources. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table and 6 equations.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65/ ORD REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; MEYTINA, R.A.; LEBEDEVA, G.K.

Changes in respiration and cardiac activity in patients with congenital heart defects during operations under artificial blood circulation with moderate hypothermia. Khirurgia no.10:67-74 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.G.Gel'shteyn) i otdeleniye vrozhdennykh porokov serdtsa (zav. - kand.med.nauk V.I.Burakovskiy) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LEBEDEVA, G.S.

Second Conference on Problems of Cellular Regeneration and Reproduction.
TSitologia 3 no. 2:237-240 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)-CONGRESSES)

ZHINKIN, L.N.; ZAVARZIN, A.A.; LEEDEVA, G.S.; ANDREYEVA, L.F.

Use of liquid emulsions in autoradiography with thymidine- H^3 and
adenine- C^{14} . TSitologiya 3 no.4:478-481 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(AUTORADIOGRAPHY)

ZHINKIN, L.N.; BRODSKIY, V.Ya.; LEBEDEVA, G.S.

Mitosis, amitosis and endomitosis in the cells of the squamous stratified epithelium in white rats. TSitologiya 3 no.5:514-521 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR,
Leningrad i Laboratoriya tsitologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh
AN SSSR, Moskva.
(AMITOSIS) (KARYOKINESIS) (EPITHELIUM)

BLINOV, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSURIKOVA, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
PAKHOMOVA, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOPACH, E.D., nauchnyy
sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: PONSOV, A.G.; KALASHNIKOVA,
V.V.; KIRILLOVA, Ye.P.; LOS", B.M.; LEBEDEVA, G.V.; KORNILENKO,
V.S., red.; ZEMTSOVA, T.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Manual of marine hydrochemical investigations for hydro-
metecrological observatories and marine hydrometeorological
stations] Rukovodstvo po morskim gidrokhimicheskim issledo-
vaniyam; dlia gidrometeorologicheskikh observatorii i morskikh
gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii. Pod red. L.K.Blinova. Moskva,
Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1959. 255 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut. 2. Labo-
ratoriya khimii morya Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo
instituta (for Blinov, TSurikova, Pakhomova, Sopach).
(Water—Analysis)

LEBEDEVA, G.V.

Ectodermosis erosiva. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.10:40-43 160.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
L.I. Fandeyev) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.
N.F. Rypasov).

(ERYTHEMA)

TIKHONOV, G.F.; PERYALOV, L.A.; LEBEDEVA, G.V.

Effect of cold deformation on the properties of stainless steel
powders. Trudy LPI no.222:45-52 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel, Stainless) (Powder metallurgy)

LEBEDEVA, G.V.

Cracking of a concrete shaft support in the Krivoy Rog
Basin. Izv. DGI 42:209-212 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KOZHUSHKO, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEBEDEVA, G.V., inzh.

Lining Krivoy Rog Basin workings by monolithic concrete with the use of additives that plasticize and delay the setting of concrete mixtures. Shakht. stroit. 9 no.10:20-21 G '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut imeni Artyoma.

LEBEDEVA, G.V.

Treatment of syphilis with syntomycin. Trudy Izhev.gos.med.inst.
21:188-193 '64. (MIRA 1961)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
L.I. Fandeyev) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

FANDEYEV, L.I., dotsent; LEBEDEVA, G.V.; SERDYUKOVA, G.I.

Treatment of eczema with aminazine. Vest. dermat. i ven.
no.3:46-49 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent L.I. Fandeyev)
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Udmurtskiy republikanskiy
kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach V.P. Konenkova).

KUDIN, P.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.V.; LEBEDEVA, G.Ya.; SAMARSKAYA, L.L.;
PANTSER, I.A.

Treatment of periodontitis with antibiotics. Stomatologiya 40
no.1:25-26 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz stomatologicheskoy polikliniki Krasnoarmeyskogo rayona
Stalingrada (glavnyy vrach P.T.Baranov).
(GUMS---DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KOTLYAR, G.I.; LEBEDEVA, G.Ya.

Polarographic analysis of the changes in corn protein during
drying. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.2:155-158 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. L'vovskiy trgovo-ekonomicheskii institut, kafedra khimii.
(Proteins) (Corn (Maize)—Drying) (Polarography)

IVANOV, V.M.; KANTOROVICH, B.V.; LEBEDEVA, G.Ye.; TRIFONOVA, K.B.

Prospects for using steam and gas processes for technological purposes.
Trudy IGI 19:114-121 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gas producers)

GARKUNOV, V.P.; CHEREPENNIKOV, A.A., prof., red.; LEBEDEVA, I.,
red.

[Chemistry; a textbook for students entering the Leningrad
Institute of Engineering and Construction] Khimii; ucheb-
noe posobie dlia postupaiushchikh v LII. Leningrad, Leningr.
inzhenerno-stroit. in-t, 1964. 103 p. (MIRA 18:3)

LEBEDEVA, I.A. (Moskva)

Physician's tactics in the treatment of primary malignant
tumors of the bones. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad.
11 no.1:174-178 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

LEBEDEVA, I.A. (Mcskva); MERKOVA, M.A. (Moskva)

Some characteristics of the clinical aspects of malignant
skeletal tumors and reactions to radiotherapy in patients
having had contact with radioactive substances. Trudy
TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 11 no.1:179-182
'64.
(MIRA 18:11)

KOZLOVA, A.V., prof.; MERKOVA, M.A.; LEBEDEVA, I.A.

Radiotherapy for malignant tumors of the spine. Med. rad. 10
no.11:9-15 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Radiologicheskii (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova) i nauchno-
poliklinicheskii (zav. - dotsent Kuznetsov) otdely Gosudarst-
vennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo
instituta. Submitted January 25, 1965.

KOSHELEV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ESKIN, N.B., inzh.; TARATUTA, V.A.,
inzh.; KAPCHITS, D.A., inzh.; ABRYUTINA, N.V., inzh.; POLYAKOVA,
V.P., inzh.; LEBEDEVA, I.G., inzh.

Study of salt extraction by the flushing and separating
system of the PK-24 boiler. Elek. sta. 35 no. 4:10-15 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

LEBEDEVA, I.I.; SEMINA, Ye.V.

Nature of water and temperature conditions of Chernozems in the
Onon Lowland, Transbaikalia. Pochvovedeniye no.2:58-67 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Onon Valley--Soil temperature) (Onon Valley--Soil moisture)
(Chernozem soils)

S/751/60/000/002/001/002

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, I. I.

TITLE: Measurement of the diameter and eccentricity of Mars with photographs obtained in 1956

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po fizike planet. Izvestiya, no.2. 1960
41 - 45.

TEXT: Some photographs of Mars obtained by the expedition of the Leningrad University Astronomical Observatory in Tashkent in 1956 are used to measure the disc of the planet. Although the photographic method is subject to several doubts and uncertainties, it can be used under some limitation, and the opposition of 1956 was favorable to such measurements in this respect, since the dense yellow fog covering the polar cap eliminated one of the most dangerous sources of systematic errors, arising when the hairline of the measuring instrument is aimed at the edge of a disk of variable brightness. The usual Repsold instrument was used. The material comprised 4 (out of 70) 9 x 12 cm photographs obtained by I. A. Parshin in Tashkent on a normal astrograph with a
Card 1/2

Measurement of the diameter...

S/751/60/000/002/001/002

magnifying sun-moon camera. The exposure data are tabulated. The polar and equatorial diameters were measured for each plate. The scale was determined from tracks of the Beta-Orion star, also obtained by Parshin. The measured diameters of Mars and the eccentricity obtained from them are tabulated. The difference between the photovisual and phot-red values (9.13" and 8.97", respectively) of the equatorial diameter of Mars, which amounts to about 2%, is due to the Wright phenomenon. The values obtained are lower than those listed by the other workers. The eccentricity obtained is $1/127$ or 0.0079 ± 0.0022 . The various errors are tabulated. There are 3 tables.

Card 2/2

S/169/61/000/010/042/053
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, I. I.

TITLE: Some cases of the appearance of bright noctilucent clouds in the summer of 1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 27, abstract 10G163 (V sb. issled. serebristikh oblakov, no. 1, L., Leningr. un-t, 1960, 59-65)

TEXT: Cases are described of the appearance of noctilucent clouds observed at the Atmosferno-opticheskaya stantsiya AOLGU (Atmospheric-Optics Station, Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad State University) at Petrodvorets at night on July 4 - 5, 5 - 6, and 15 - 16, 1959. Measurements of the height and azimuth of the boundaries of the most contrasting cloud-formations were made by means of a pilot-balloon theodolite. In all three cases, the noctilucent clouds looked like systems of fan-shaped diverging bands with a radiation point in the northern part of the horizon. On the

Card 1/2

S/169/61/000/010/042/053
D228/D304

Some cases of the...

nights of July 4 - 5 and 5 - 6, the cloud picture remained unchanged; therefore, there are grounds for assuming that the noctilucent clouds existed for more than 24 hours, becoming invisible in the sky. The visibility of noctilucent clouds was determined by comparing their brightness with that of the background sky. The clouds were observed, starting from an elevation of 10 - 20° above the horizon, and they stretched beyond the zenith to the boundary behind which the illumination of clouds by solar rays ceased. At any moment of time there was a zone of maximum cloud contrast which was especially clearly displayed on the approach of dawn. According to the measure of the decrease in the depth of the sun's sinking below the horizon, this zone was displayed to the side of the sky's dark part. With the approach of the dawn, the sky became brighter and the cloud picture less contrasting, in consequence of which the finest details disappeared first and then the denser formations. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

38816 -

S/035/62/000/006/033/064
A001/A101

3.1550

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, I. I.

TITLE: Investigation of some photometric parameters of lichens covers in connection with the hypothesis of lichens presence on Mars

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1962, 63, abstract 6A472 ("Izv. Komis. po fiz. planet", 1961, no. 3, 86 - 91)

TEXT: A photometric investigation of reflecting power of several specimens of moss and lichens has shown that empirical formula of the form $B = B_0 \cos^q i$ is inapplicable to covers of these types; therefore, parameter q cannot be used for the solution of the problem as to plausibility of presence on Mars of a cover consisting of lichens.

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LEBEDEVA, I.I.

Errors in the measurements of planets' disks by the photographic
method. Uch. Zap. LGU no.323:136-145 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 40296-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEG(t) Po-4/Pe-5/Pae-2 GW
 S/2703/64/000/325/0099/0102 30
 29
 3+1
 ACCESSION NR: AT5005372

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, I. I.

TITLE: Experiment in the spectrophotometric comparison of the lunar surface with
 some volcanic extrusives

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Uchenyye zapiski, no. 326, 1964. Seriya
 matematicheskikh nauk, no. 33. Trudy Astronomicheskoy observatorii, v. 21, 99-102

TOPIC TAGS: lunar brightness, lunar reflection, lunar surface, pyroclastic bright-
 ness, lunar spectrophotometry, pyroclastic spectrophotometry

ABSTRACT: The Laboratory of Planetary Astronomy of the Astronomical Observatory
 of Leningrad State University measured the spectral coefficient of the brightness
 of fresh samples of various pyroclastics (ash, lapilli, scoria, agglomerates, dust,
 etc.) collected from volcanoes on Kamchatka and Kurile Islands. The equipment,
 loaned by the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, consisted of a field spectrometer,
 which had a range of 450-590 mμ. Measurements obtained for these pyroclastics
 were compared with measurements obtained for lunar maria and continents. Coinci-
 dence of some of the spectral reflection curves was taken as evidence that the sur-
 face of the moon is covered with material similar to volcanic pyroclastics. Orig.
 art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.
 Card 1/2 [ER]

L 40296-G

ACCESSION NR: AT5005372

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet (Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, ES

NO REF SCV: 003

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3190

llc
Card 2/2

L 2011-66 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AT5026211

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, I. I.

UR/2703/65/000/328/0125/0131

TITLE: Spectrophotometric comparison of Martian continents with red terrestrial rocks

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Uchenyye zapiski, no. 328, 1965. Seriya matematicheskikh nauk, no. 39. Trudy Astronomicheskoy observatorii, v. 22, 125-131

TOPIC TAGS: planetary astronomy, astrophysics, spectrophotometry, Mars surface

ABSTRACT: Up to now, comparison of the spectral properties of the surface of Mars with those of terrestrial formation has been done on the basis of data obtained either by colorimetry or photometry. Conclusions drawn, using these methods, must be corroborated by spectrophotometric observations. The present article gives the results of spectrophotometric investigations of the Martian surface conducted from 1935 to 1958 by various Soviet and foreign scientists. Relative spectral curves of the integral Martian radiation in the visual region of the spectrum are drawn on the basis of the published data of the above investigations. The same curves are drawn for the brightness of continents in the center of the disk of the planet, taking into account the optical effect of the Martian atmosphere. These curves are compared with

Card 1/2

L 2011-06

ACCESSION NR: AT5026211

the curves of spectral reflectivity of red-colored terrestrial rocks. The latter are determined using the SF-2M spectrophotometer. The satisfactory coincidence of these curves may be regarded as the confirmation of the hypothesis according to which the specific color of the Martian surface is attributed to the presence of limonite dust. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JJ]

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, ES

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 4115

Card 2/2 DP

L 7783-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EED(b)-3/ETC(m) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP5028051 SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/65/011/004/0463/0467

AUTHOR: ^{44, 55} Lebedeva, I. V. (Member of acoustics dept); ^{44, 55} Nesterov, V. S. (Member of acoustics dept.)

ORG: ^{44, 55} Department of Acoustics, Moscow State University (Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: The behavior of a multilayer absorber with tangential and diffusion incidence of the acoustic wave

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1965, 463-467

TOPIC TAGS: ^{21, 44, 55} acoustic absorption, acoustic wave propagation, absorption coefficient

ABSTRACT: The solution of the problem of acoustic absorption in a diffusion field is related to the preliminary calculation of the coefficients of acoustic absorption at tangential angles of incidence. The present article applies the general expression for the input impedance of a multilayer medium at tangential angles of incidence to the case of a thin layer of the absorbing material situated on an air gap. The diffusion coefficients of acoustic absorption are calculated. The results are compared with those of the measurement of materials in a reverberation chamber. This work is considered an experimental confirmation of the possibility of calculating the absorption coefficient of thin porous layers with an air gap in the diffusion field. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: GP / SUBM DATE: 29Jun64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 ^{UDC 534.833.532}

LEBEDEVA, I. M.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of acute blood loss in the late stages of pregnancy in various functional states of the central nervous system of pregnant animals on the course of intrauterine asphyxia". Frunze, 1958. 20 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 220 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 112)

LEBEDEVA, I.M.; MINAYEVA, Ye.N.

Studying the penetration of solar radiation into the snow cover in connection with the hothouse effect of thawing. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.5:60-64 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Solar radiation)

(Ershov Region--Snow)

IVANITSKAYA, M.A.; LEBEDEVA, I.N.

Roentgenological and functional indices of mitral valve insufficiency.
Khim. med. 38 no.5:109-116 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES)

LEBEDEVA, I.N.

Some characteristics of roentgen semeiotics in mitral insufficiency. Grudn. khir. 5 no.3:25-30 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A. Ivanitskaya) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademika N.A. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtora: Moskva V-49, Leninskiy prosp. d.8. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

IVANITSKAYA, M.A., dotsent; LEBEDEVA, I.N.; KHOMUTOVA, M.G.

X-ray cinematography in the diagnosis of mitral valve insufficiency. Terap. arkh. 35 no.5:65-70 My'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.A. Ivanitskaya) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev).

LEEDEVA, I.R.

Use of the complement fixation reaction for evaluating the effectiveness of vaccination against rabies. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.10:71-76 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M. Sechenova i Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR. Submitted January 30, 1965.

13
 raising the efficiency coefficients of glass furnaces.
 D. B. Glazovskiy, M. A. Matveyev, S. I. Zherbinin and I. V.
 Lebedev. *Shtuko i Keram.* (14, No. 4, 8-9 (1967)). One of
 the main causes of the low thermal efficiencies of glass fur-
 naces (15-25%) is air-fuel leakage, especially under con-
 ditions that produce combustion in the regenerators. The
 coldest effects of such leakage in units up to 80% are shown
 graphically as abnormal rises of temp. of flue and generator
 gases in the gas regenerator and of diminishing values of Δt
 in both gas and air regenerators. The coeff. of increase in
 fuel consumption, moreover, rises from 1.0 to 1.08 as air
 leakage increases from 0 to 80%.
 H. L. Olin

4E20

97